

**$h_c(1P)$**  $I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^-(1^{+-})$ 

Quantum numbers are quark model prediction,  $C = -$  established by  $\eta_c \gamma$  decay.

### **$h_c(1P)$ MASS**

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>3525.38 \pm 0.11</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
3525.31 $\pm 0.11 \pm 0.14$	832	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ hadrons
3525.40 $\pm 0.13 \pm 0.18$	3679	ABLIKIM	10B BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \eta_c$
3525.20 $\pm 0.18 \pm 0.12$	1282	<sup>2</sup> DOBBS	08A CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta_c \gamma$
3525.8 $\pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$	13	ANDREOTTI	05B E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3525.6 $\pm 0.5$	$92^{+23}_{-22}$	ADAMS	09 CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$
3524.4 $\pm 0.6 \pm 0.4$	$168 \pm 40$	<sup>3</sup> ROSNER	05 CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta_c \gamma$
3527 $\pm 8$	42	ANTONIAZZI	94 E705	$300 \pi^\pm, p\text{Li} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0 X$
3526.28 $\pm 0.18 \pm 0.19$	59	<sup>4</sup> ARMSTRONG	92D E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$
3525.4 $\pm 0.8 \pm 0.4$	5	BAGLIN	86 SPEC	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi X$

<sup>1</sup> With floating width.<sup>2</sup> Combination of exclusive and inclusive analyses for the reaction  $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta_c \gamma$ . This result is the average of DOBBS 08A and ROSNER 05.<sup>3</sup> Superseded by DOBBS 08A.<sup>4</sup> Mass central value and systematic error recalculated by us according to Eq. (16) in ARMSTRONG 93B, using the value for the  $\psi(2S)$  mass from AULCHENKO 03.

### **$h_c(1P)$ WIDTH**

VALUE (MeV)	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.70 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.22</math></b>		832	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ hadrons
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 1.44	90	3679	<sup>2</sup> ABLIKIM	10B BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \eta_c$
< 1		13	ANDREOTTI	05B E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
< 1.1	90	59	ARMSTRONG	92D E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$

<sup>1</sup> With floating mass.<sup>2</sup> The central value is  $\Gamma = 0.73 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.28$  MeV.

### **$h_c(1P)$ DECAY MODES**

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1$ $J/\psi(1S)\pi^0$		
$\Gamma_2$ $J/\psi(1S)\pi\pi$	not seen	
$\Gamma_3$ $J/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	< 2.3 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%

$\Gamma_4$	$p\bar{p}$	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_5$	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_6$	$2\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$	$(2.2^{+0.8}_{-0.7}) \%$	
$\Gamma_7$	$3\pi^+ 3\pi^- \pi^0$	$< 2.9 \%$	

### Radiative decays

$\Gamma_8$	$\gamma\eta$	$(4.7 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_9$	$\gamma\eta'(958)$	$(1.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{10}$	$\gamma\eta_c(1S)$	$(51 \pm 6) \%$	

## $h_c(1P)$ PARTIAL WIDTHS

### $h_c(1P) \Gamma(i)\Gamma(\bar{p}p)/\Gamma(\text{total})$

$$\Gamma(\gamma\eta_c(1S)) \times \Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{10}\Gamma_4/\Gamma$$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$12.0 \pm 4.5$       13      <sup>1</sup> ANDREOTTI    05B    E835     $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$

<sup>1</sup> Assuming  $\Gamma = 1$  MeV.

## $h_c(1P)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\pi\pi)/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\pi^0) \quad \Gamma_2/\Gamma_1$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 0.18$	90	ARMSTRONG 92D	E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^0$

$$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_3/\Gamma$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	18M	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 18M reports  $[\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] < 2.0 \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = 8.6 \times 10^{-4}$ .

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_5/\Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 2.2$	<sup>1</sup> ADAMS 09	CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\eta_c$

<sup>1</sup> ADAMS 09 reports  $[\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] < 0.19 \times 10^{-5}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = 8.6 \times 10^{-4}$ .

$$\Gamma(2\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_6/\Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.2^{+0.8}_{-0.6} \pm 0.3$	92	<sup>1</sup> ADAMS 09	CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\eta_c$

<sup>1</sup> ADAMS 09 reports  $[\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] = (1.88^{+0.48+0.47}_{-0.45-0.30}) \times 10^{-5}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(3\pi^+ 3\pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_7/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;2.9</b>	1 ADAMS    09    CLEO $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \eta_c$

<sup>1</sup> ADAMS 09 reports  $[\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] < 2.5 \times 10^{-5}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = 8.6 \times 10^{-4}$ .

**RADIATIVE DECAYS**

$\Gamma(\gamma\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_8/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u> <u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b>4.7 ± 1.5 ± 1.4</b> 18	ABLIKIM    16I    BES3 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \eta$

$\Gamma(\gamma\eta'(958))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_9/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u> <u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.52 ± 0.27 ± 0.29</b> 44	ABLIKIM    16I    BES3 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \eta'(958)$

$\Gamma(\gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u> <u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b>51 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE</b>	
54.3 ± 6.7 ± 5.2	3679    ABLIKIM    10B BES3 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \eta_c$
48 ± 6 ± 7	<sup>1</sup> DOBBS    08A CLEO $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta_c \gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •	
48 ± 6 ± 7	1282 <sup>2</sup> DOBBS    08A CLEO $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta_c \gamma$
46 ± 12 ± 7	168 <sup>3</sup> ROSNER    05 CLEO $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta_c \gamma$

<sup>1</sup> Average of DOBBS 08A and ROSNER 05. DOBBS 08A reports  $[\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] = (4.16 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.37) \times 10^{-4}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

<sup>2</sup> DOBBS 08A reports  $[\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] = (4.19 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.45) \times 10^{-4}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

<sup>3</sup> ROSNER 05 reports  $[\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] = (4.0 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

**CROSS-PARTICLE BRANCHING RATIOS**

$\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_4/\Gamma \times \Gamma_{15}^{\psi(2S)}/\Gamma^{\psi(2S)}$
<u>VALUE</u> <u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;1.3 × 10<sup>-7</sup></b> 90	ABLIKIM    13V    BES3 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$

$\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma \times \Gamma_{15}^{\psi(2S)}/\Gamma^{\psi(2S)}$			
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.3 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
4.58±0.40±0.50	3679	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	10B BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma X$
4.16±0.30±0.37	1430	<sup>2</sup> DOBBS	08A CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \eta_c$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of other branching fractions in ABLIKIM 10B.

<sup>2</sup> Not independent of other branching fractions in DOBBS 08A.

## $h_c(1P)$ REFERENCES

ABLIKIM	18M	PR D97 052008	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
ABLIKIM	16I	PRL 116 251802	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
ABLIKIM	13V	PR D88 112001	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
ABLIKIM	12N	PR D86 092009	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
ABLIKIM	10B	PRL 104 132002	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
ADAMS	09	PR D80 051106	G.S. Adams <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
DOBBS	08A	PRL 101 182003	S. Dobbs <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANDREOTTI	05B	PR D72 032001	M. Andreotti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E835 Collab.)
ROSNER	05	PRL 95 102003	J.L. Rosner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AULCHENKO	03	PL B573 63	V.M. Aulchenko <i>et al.</i>	(KEDR Collab.)
ANTONIAZZI	94	PR D50 4258	L. Antoniazz <i>et al.</i>	(E705 Collab.)
ARMSTRONG	93B	PR D47 772	T.A. Armstrong <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E760 Collab.)
ARMSTRONG	92D	PRL 69 2337	T.A. Armstrong <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL, FERR, GENO+)
BAGLIN	86	PL B171 135	C. Baglin <i>et al.</i>	(LAPP, CERN, TORI, STRB+)